

# STUFF

NEWSPAPER OF THE SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE COMMUNITY

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## Did Oswald Assassinate JFK? Speaker Doubts Warren Report

By BARB DOAN

Twelve years have passed since John F. Kennedy was shot in Dallas. Most of us probably recall what we were doing when the news of the President's death broke. And many of us saw, on national television, the supposed assassin himself gunned down. Was Lee Harvey Oswald the murderer of the President? The Warren Commission, after a nine-month examination, concluded that Oswald, acting alone, killed John Kennedy.

Lately some people have questioned the Commission's decision. Ross F. Ralston is one of them. Ralston's book **History's Verdict: Acquittal of Lee Harvey Oswald**, supports Oswald's innocence in the assassination. In a talk here Monday night, Ralston presented his theory of the assassination.

Ralston is presently Assistant Director of the National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. He was also a member of the legal team that defended James Earl Ray, convicted assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King. Ralston supports the theory that at least three men shot Kennedy and that the fatal shot came from in front of the President. The Warren Commission concluded that all shots fired came from behind the President's car. The Commission places the lone assassin in the southeast corner window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building.

Ralston has obtained access to more evidence, particularly photos and films, than the Warren Commission had. The Commission used only 85 photos or films; Ralston and others have found over 500. Another disturbing fact about the Warren Commission is that its seven members (then Congressman Gerald Ford among them) each heard only about 20 percent of all testimony. "And the Commission had a deadline to meet: elections would be held in November of 1964. The Commission had to be finished by then," stresses Ralston.

Many facts have recently been brought out about Kennedy's murder that were previously kept secret, Ralston points out. One such instance is Kennedy's autopsy, which was performed at Bethesda, Md., by military doctors. "At the time, no one questioned the fact that the three doctors who performed the autopsy had little or no experience in that area," emphasizes Ralston.

One flaw in the Warren Commission's findings is the "fair test" experiments. An example is the Commission's tests to see if one gunman could get three shots off in about five seconds. The sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository is about 60 feet high; the Commission conducted the test at a height of 30 feet. The Commission also used a large wooden target, and gave the marksmen as much time as they wanted to aim. The gun used was admittedly in better condition than Oswald's gun. Ralston claims none of this is a "fair test." The same height, the same size target, moving at the same speed, and the same gun would have to be used to obtain conclusive results, he says.

There are more loopholes in the Warren Commission report, and Ralston elaborates on these in his book. His main concern is "the fact that Oswald never had a fair trial; he



RALSTON

never was proven guilty." His family, who still lives in this country, has been forced to bear the shame of this legacy. (Oswald's young daughter often comes home from school bruised from the attacks of other children.) Ralston believes a great injustice has been done to all Americans who have been asked to accept the findings of the Warren Commission.

What can we as citizens do? Ralston advises that we write our congressman. "It may sound trite, but we have to show that we are not satisfied with the Commission's findings," says Ralston.

## BSU Sponsors Dr. King Celebration

By VERNON JOHNSON

While social, political, racial and economic strife continually mount, man has found it necessary to seek leadership—someone willing to stand for the masses with a belief he is even willing to die for. Recorded history includes such leaders as Jesus Christ, Mohandas Gandhi, Mao Tse-Tung, Malcolm X, and John Kennedy, to mention only a few. Now added to this list is another great leader—the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Thursday evening at 9 o'clock in the auditorium, the black students and the Saint Joseph's College community will honor Dr. King in a birthday celebration. Not merely because he was black, but because he was a great leader, who lived and died for his beliefs. Everyone is invited.

Dr. King was an eloquent black Baptist minister who worked to bring about social, political and economic equality for the black man and all humanity. During the 1950's and 1960's, his pleas for racial justice won him the support of millions of persons both black and white. His philosophies were rooted in non-violent resistance, based on the teachings of Gandhi and the social ideas of Thoreau.

Dr. King, born Jan. 15, 1929 in Atlanta, Ga., came from a family steeped in the tradition of ministry; both his father and grandfather were preachers. At the age of 15, Martin L. King entered Morehouse College, receiving his B.A. in 1948. He was ordained a minister in 1951 and became pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala., in 1954.

## Core Earns National Attention; Nichols To Attend Conference

Thanks to our unique system of general education—better known to most of us as Core—Saint Joseph's College is receiving recognition from many distinctive universities and organizations.

"We have received, in 1974-75 alone, requests for information on Core from 16 colleges in 11 different states," says Dr. John Nichols, Core Curriculum Coordinator.

The majority of this interest is the result of a presentation made by a panel of SJC faculty in Chicago in March, 1974, at the convention of the North Central Accrediting Association. At a meeting last October of the Association for General and Liberal Studies, over 200 pieces of literature were given out. "In fact," Nichols mentions, "we could have sold them!"

Committees from Defiance College in Ohio and Saint Anselm's College in New Hampshire have visited Saint Joe's and are initiating general education programs patterned, to some extent, after Core.

Another feather in the Core program's cap is the favorable recognition it has received from the Lilly Foundation. Dr. Nichols explains that "Saint Joseph's has been made a member of Lilly's 'Continuing Conference for the Liberal Arts' on the basis of our Core program." He states that over a period of four years, the college will receive "something in the neighborhood of \$550,000 in support of Core from Lilly."

Dr. Earl J. McGrath, senior education advisor to Lilly and Commissioner of Education under President Eisenhower, has asked Dr. Nichols to

put together an article on Core to be included in a book Dr. McGrath is putting out for Lilly. Since this book will be distributed to colleges, universities and educational associations throughout the country, the Core program will receive national attention.

"Dr. Ralph Lundgren of the Lilly education staff will make a presentation on Lilly's 'Continuing Conference' at the meeting of the American Educational Research Association in San Francisco this coming April," Dr. Nichols reveals. Of the 19 programs sponsored by Lilly, our Core program was selected as one of the three to be shown off at that meeting. Dr. Nichols has been invited to the meeting as a "resource person."

In October, 1975, the Association of General and Liberal Studies (AGLS) picked SJC's Core program out of dozens of applicants to be presented and discussed at its annual meeting. Dr. Nichols made a presentation and other Core directors lectured and discussed with the more than 200 people in attendance. According to Dr. Nichols, "the response was enthusiastic! They really couldn't believe that a college could get something as innovative as Core into daily operation!"

Dr. Nichols recently received an invitation from Mercer University at Atlanta to make a presentation on Core and serve as a consultant on general education programs at a conference titled "Alternative Approaches to General Education." Dr. Nichols says the members of the Mercer faculty who attended the AGLS meeting "strongly recommended" that Core be a part of their conference.

During the 1955 bus boycott in Montgomery, King was chosen leader of the Montgomery Improvement Association, a black activist group. This marked the beginning of his civil rights crusade.

"We have no alternative but to protest," said King. "For many years we have shown an amazing patience.

national platform from which to speak. From 1955-65 King's non-violent resistance movement achieved great success. He led demonstrations in many parts of the country, the most famous of which took place in Birmingham, Ala., in 1963. Dr. King's crusade reached its high point in a march on Washington D.C.,



Black Student Union members rehearsing for the Dr. Martin Luther King Celebration are (left to right) on floor: Warren Cooper, Kila Brown, Gail Giles and Steve Joubert. The back row (left to right) includes Gary Feagin, Daryl Boglin, Terrance Harris, Vernon Johnson, Mark Patrick, Charles Hickman, Rausheda Hickman and Ruby Hickman.

We have sometimes given our white brothers the feeling that we liked the way we were being treated. But we come here to be saved from patience that makes us patient with anything less than freedom and justice."

In 1957, King helped establish the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which gave him a base of operation in the South as well as a

where more than 200,000 persons attended to hear:

"I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'"

Among his many accomplishments, Dr. King was given world-wide recognition when he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his application of non-violent resistance.



## Change Needed

Last semester when STUFF asked students to comment on the value of Who's Who, the opinions ran the gamut from "serious evaluation" to "merely a popularity contest." Regardless of whether or not the individual student takes the voting seriously, the effectiveness of the Who's Who election as a criteria for Senior of the Year is questionable.

This year, for the first time, the election was opened up to juniors. In previous years 25 seniors could be elected to Who's Who. This year, because juniors were eligible, only 15 seniors were elected.

In order to be considered for senior of the year, a student must have been elected to Who's Who. This means ten people who might have been elected senior of the year don't have that chance. There must be at least ten more seniors who have contributed much to their class, and might have been elected to Who's Who if the positions had not been divided between seniors and juniors.

STUFF feels that the Alumni Board, which does the judging for senior of the year, should revise its criteria to allow for a wider range of eligible seniors.

## Letters To The Editor

Fellow Pumas:

The arts of rhetoric and discourse are two formidable weapons when used in conjunction with prudence, logic, and a certain sense of justification. I, for one, will refute a statement the instant it has been uttered if I feel it lacks clarity, meaning and above all else . . . truth. Having said this I would like to state my position on this ostensibly controversial issue; "standing for the National Anthem."

I must state beforehand that what I have to say might very well be the consensus of the black students on campus. However, I am not their spokesman nor their representative; thus my viewpoints should not be thought of as "universals" reflecting all black opinion.

The National Anthem, as you are well aware, is a symbol; it serves as the audible emblem of these United States just as the flag is a visual emblem. But what of these emblems? They should be the embodiment of what the state represents. It would necessarily follow that the state should reflect its emblems in its ethics and morality. It is in this belief that the strength of my argument lies.

There is one important note I feel I should mention. Do not mistake my issues as being racial in content; they are not. They are, for the most part, political.

My singing the anthem has always been a perfunctory act that was more or less taken for granted. Nevertheless, I did enjoy singing it in appreciation of its aesthetic qualities.

However, after actually reading the words to the anthem, then reading the United States Constitution as well as the Declaration of Independence and then reflecting back on all of the injustices (aside from racial) that have taken place in the past five years, I became bitter. The mere fact that these injustices took place did not in themselves cause this change of attitude; rather, it was the fact that they went unredressed or that very little went into correcting the problem that changed my convictions.

We all are probably, in some keen notion of the word . . . nationalists, but when the key authorities of our nation fail us then it is time to become speculative. The presidency, the vice-presidency, the FBI and the CIA,

to name a few, have all been subjected to scandal and due process of the law. The eyes of the world are upon us waiting in anticipation, for we serve as an example of what is considered to be the epitome of unity, and as it stands to date our integrity is somewhat dubious, to say the least.

The foundation upon which this nation rests is weak. The ever-present political decadence has created large faults where once only small crevices existed . . . will the next step be an "earthquake"? Is ignominy our fate? I shudder to think so.

Having given concrete examples of the prevailing situation, how can one expect me, not as a black man, but rather, as a feeling and thinking man, to stand for an anthem that has become void of meaning? I cannot sing this song simply for the sake of singing it. I often wonder how many of you with your deep moral and ethical convictions can still stand. By doing so you are saying, in effect, that you agree with these symbols however hypocritical they are.

I urge all of you also to do some reflecting. Reflect not only on Watergate and company, but also on what this state means to you as people.

People, Wake up,  
Reginald Pulliam

Dear Editor:

In the Dec. 12, 1975, issue of *Stuff* two letters appeared concerning the conduct of the black students at the Shaw game. While I did not attend the game, I find that if I had, my actions would have been consistent with the black students that were there.

This letter is in no way meant to be insulting. If it does insult anyone, please believe that it is unintentional. I cannot, and will not, try to explain the motives of any other black student. In no way is this answer to be applied to all black students.

I too, have come to believe that Saint Joseph's is people, but I came to realize quite some time ago what kind. I have ceased to be disappointed by the ignorance that afflicts most of the white students here. Most of you are totally ignorant of the history and cultural heritage of black people. I will not place the blame in any one place, but the

## Gaspar Hall -- Varied Service To SJC

### BICENTENNIAL SCRAPBOOK

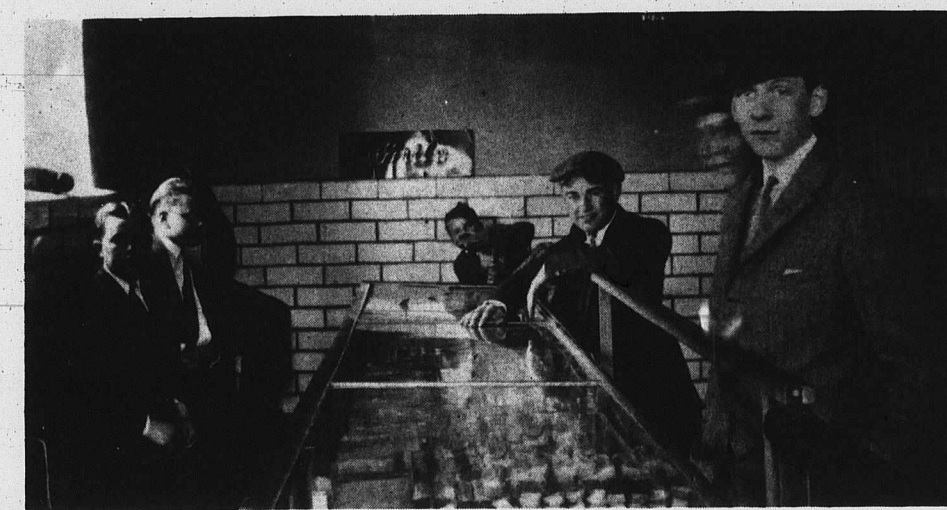
Behind each building on Saint Joseph's campus lies a story of service to the cause of higher education, but in terms of varied services to this college, it's hard to top the history of Gaspar Hall.

Originally built in 1894 to provide space for facilities that were becoming too cramped in the old Administration Building, Gaspar was first known as the Minim Building—allowing separate facilities for the "minims"—pupils of grade school age (roughly 12-14) who studied here.

Minims occupied the second and third floors where a study hall, classroom and dormitory

were included, and the first floor was made into the music department with eight small rooms for individual practice and a larger room for band and orchestra.

By the fall of 1899, the catalog no longer advertised the "minim" program and the second floor was made into an extension of the music section. After 1899, the hall was often referred to as Caecilia Hall after St. Caecilia, the patroness of music.



Very popular among students in the 1930's was this candy shop located in the basement of Gaspar Hall.

When the "Old Gym" was built on the site of the present Science Hall in 1904-05, the gymnasium in the basement of Gaspar plus the music department were moved into the new building.

Better residence facilities for the college men became a must in 1935, when it was decided for the college to become a senior college. In 1936-37, the junior class lived separately on the campus in the new West Science Hall, but still in common dorm fashion, either on the second or third floor. The following year, juniors and seniors moved into Drexel Hall, the first building with semi-private rooms.

Enrollment kept ahead of facilities, and in the fall of 1938 the freshmen were put into Dwenger Hall and in the fall of 1939 the new Seifert Hall was opened. In 1940 the faculty moved out of Gaspar to the second and third floors of the Administration Building and students then moved into Gaspar, which was given its present name after St. Gaspar del Bufalo, founder of the Society of the Precious Blood.

Gaspar became the faculty office building in 1973, when the Administration Building fire destroyed faculty offices in that structure.

Gaspar's basement owns a history all its own. Originally a gymnasium and clubroom, the

basement continued as a student clubroom after erection of the "Old Gym" in 1905.

After 1916 the clubroom beneath Gaspar became a smoking room for C.P.P.S. students and continued so until approximately 1925. One small shop in the northeast corner of the basement was continued by popular demand until the 1940's—a candy shop where students could also purchase soda pop and ice cream.

From 1939-47 the Gaspar Hall basement was used for the popular "J" Cafe, featuring tables and chairs for informal recreation and a bar that dispensed coffee, sandwiches and sodas. Finally, in 1947, when the "J" Cafe was moved into the newly-erected Army surplus building which is now Raleigh Hall, the Gaspar basement became the bookstore.

Previously the bookstore was in the old Administration Building at the north end of the basement, but now its additional space in Gaspar permitted selling of non-book items, too. In 1963, with the completion of Halleck Center, the bookstore entered its present quarters there and the Raleigh Hall recreation center was relocated in the Halleck Center basement.

### In Memoriam

Howard Preston Sexton, 20, died in an automobile accident Monday afternoon. A native of West Virginia, Howard was living in Rensselaer and attending Saint Joseph's as a freshman.

The funeral will be held at the McKinzie Funeral Home, 15618 S. Cicero, Oak Forest, Ill., at 1 p.m. Friday.

The editor and staff of *STUFF*, along with the entire Saint Joseph's College community, offer our deepest sympathies to the Sexton family.

## STUFF



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### Pat Knight

## Fear, Ignorance Cause Tension

The closing day of last semester brought a few incidents of racial tension to the atmosphere on campus. This feeling of unrest and distrust has carried over to the present and has created a great deal of apprehension between some members of the student body. I will not address myself to specifics of the actual incidents. Instead, I would like to air a few personal feelings as to the overall causes and implications of a situation of this nature.

Jasper County, Indiana, is not an exact replica of the pre-college backgrounds of the majority of us. For those of us from different geographical regions and social environments, Saint Joseph's College was a difficult adjustment to make. To adapt to a totally new social atmosphere is not easy because of the overall community emphasis the

school puts on its existence. Racially, this brings all of us physically, if not socially, together. For social barriers to exist in a situation like this is bound to create animosity.

The problem, I believe, lies not in the fact that blacks are a minority on this campus but that there is racial seclusion here as a result of ignorance about the beliefs and ideals of others. Fear is based on the unknown and racial prejudice is often the result of a lack of inter-group communication. There are no clear-cut, direct answers to a problem like this. Only increased communication and broadened social attitudes can reduce the amount of racial tension.

The school has made its position clear in cases of this nature. But no one can dictate social attitudes or order people to respect each other. That can only be accomplished through individual effort and concern.



# Cagers Face Tough Challenges

## PUMA PRINTS

### "Where Is Puma Spirit"

By JERRY BRUNE and JAI SCHIAVONE

We, as sportswriters here at Saint Joe, concentrate mostly on the positive aspects of SJC athletics, but an apparent epidemic of apathy has hit Saint Joseph's, leaving a scar on what was once a sacred Puma possession, pride in our athletic teams.

We talked with Puma coach John Weinert concerning the first half of the basketball season. "I'm very disappointed in our fans this year," he says. "We thought we could draw a lot of people to our Jaycees' Tourney, but we were wrong—nobody wanted to pay two dollars for four games. Right now Saint Joe's is playing the toughest schedule in the school's history, with the likes of Notre Dame, Marquette and Cincinnati. But also, the Division II schools we play are the toughest in the area. Tri-State has won its conference ten years in a row, and will win 25 games this year. Western Illinois beat Akron last week, and we beat them by 15 points over Christmas. We can't play Notre Dame and Marquette every week, but our competition is first-rate and deserves our fans' recognition."

When asked what effect the crowd has on the players and coaches, Weinert responded, "In the past, when the team was not playing well, the fans would cheer and get us fired up. But now, the fans don't react until we get things rolling. A good example was last Tuesday against Northeastern. When we took the lead, the crowd came alive. I hope this is just a short-lived thing and that the conference schedule will bring back our usual packed crowds. It took us 27 years to win our conference, and now we can't get the fieldhouse filled anymore. In the past, teams were intimidated by our fans the second they stepped onto the floor—we need this vigorous support again."

What happens to all those crazy, ranting and raging Puma backers who took over Evansville two straight weekends in 1974? Where are the fans who outcheered Notre Dame last year en route to a second consecutive NCAA tournament bid? The only cheering now, it seems, comes from visiting students cheering for the opposing team.

Many colleges are going through a period of apathy these days, but that is no excuse for the "I don't care" attitude that is spreading here at Saint Joe's this year. Valparaiso University, a school with intentions of climbing to Division I, was forced to cancel its junior varsity basketball schedule this winter because of "a lack of numbers in our athletic department."

Let's not let that happen here, where our enthusiasm has put us past many obstacles in the past. Let's prove to ourselves that we can overcome this obstacle, also.

## Two Unbeaten In Hockey

IM floor hockey is now steadily progressing towards season-ending showdowns. The western division is dominated by the Gallagher Ice Men, who are unblemished at 4-0. The eastern division is much closer, with the Merlini Bongs leading with a 3-0 record. The West Seifert Guzzlers and the East Seifert Ice Pack are tied for second at 3-1.

The Ice Men have the league's best defense, allowing only one goal, while the Guzzlers have allowed only six. The Bongs have recorded 15 goals to lead the league in offense.

IM bowling has completed five weeks of play, and Division I is led by the Mud City Maulers No.

2 with a 12-3 record. Division II is led by the East Seifert Welu's and Gallastin's Astrological Signs, also at 12-3. Stan Cygan has the high individual average at 177 pins per game, followed by Mike Bauman at 172 and Don Clemens at 168. Clemens has rolled the high game of the year, a 223.

WRA volleyball is drawing to a close, and standings as of Jan. 11 show the Voluptuous Volleyers and the Charlene Shufflers tied for the lead at 9-1. The Halas Hellers are third at 7-3 with a four-way tie at 6-4 between the Mud City Maulers, Foxy Foxes, Jolley Volleys, and the Justin Jocks.

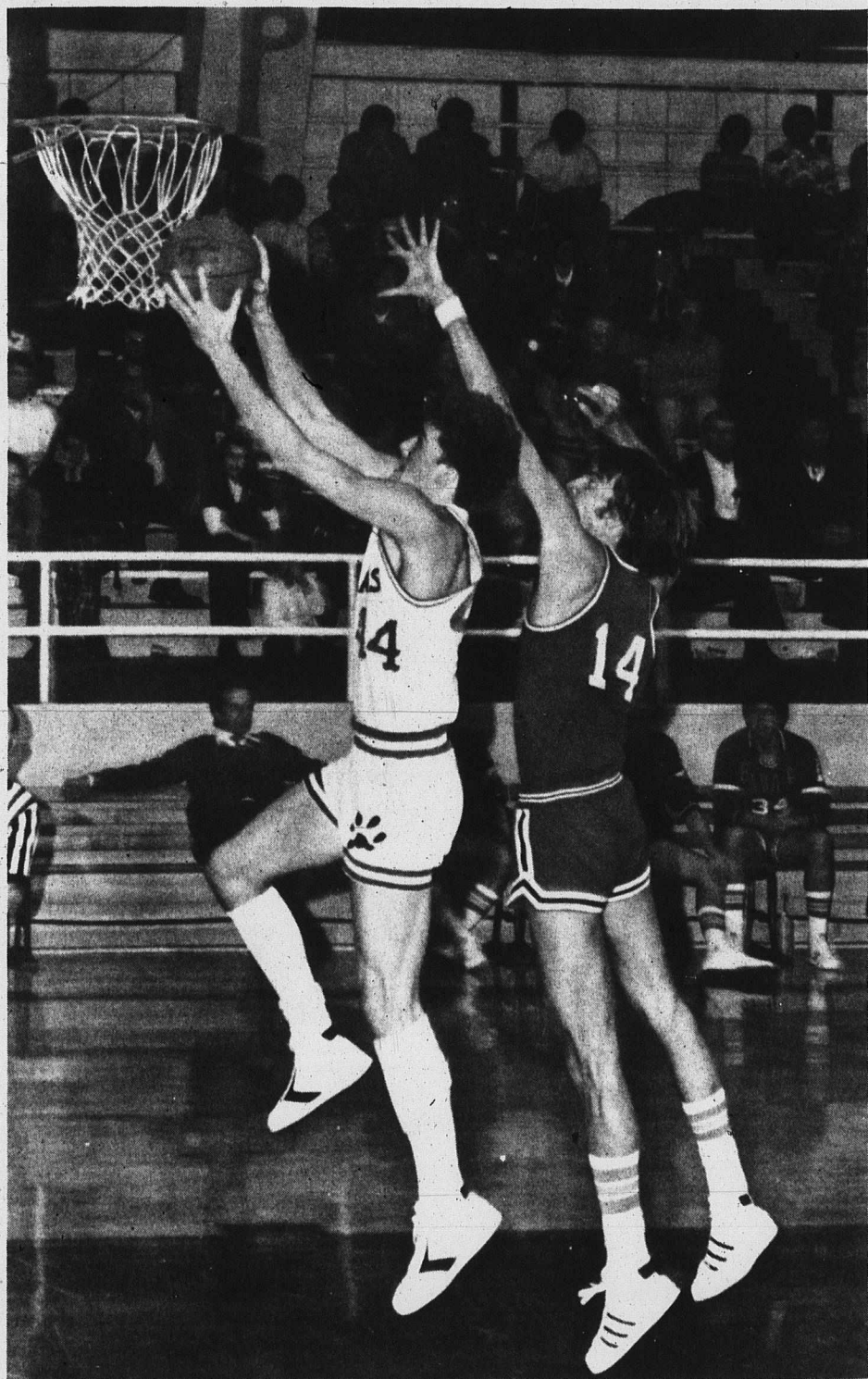
## Jayvees Nip Wabash For First Win

A pair of Tony Smith free throws with 42 seconds remaining gave the Saint Joseph jayvees their first win of the season here Saturday night over the

Wabash Little Giants, 57-55. The Puma Cubs are now 1-1.

The Pumas exploded to an 11-0 lead in the first four minutes of the game, but poor shooting and a Wabash comeback made the score 31-27 at the half. The Little Giants' deliberate offense finally tied the score at 51-51 with 4:23 remaining in the contest on a jumper by Dave Kasza. Kasza converted two free throws with 1:37 left to give Wabash its only lead of the game at 55-53, but Bob Gross scored 25 seconds later to even things up again and set the stage for Smith's heroics.

Smith led all scorers with 23 points and was the game's top rebounder with 13. Gross added 11 points and a like number of caroms, and Rich Nemcek chipped in with ten points and nine rebounds for the Pumas.



Saint Joseph's Bobby Dalton (44) drives inside Bob Mehl (14) of Wabash to score two of his 12 points during the Pumas' 88-75 victory last Saturday night in Alumni Fieldhouse.

Coach John Weinert and his Puma cagers will experience once again what tough basketball is as the Pumas play four must-win Indiana Collegiate Conference games in the next two weeks. A non-conference encounter is also included in the schedule, but it is no day off as SJC travels to South Bend to play tenth-ranked Notre Dame.

The Pumas, who have not won a road game in four tries this season, must turn things around quickly Saturday as they travel to Indiana Central to face the Greyhounds, who were picked for second in the ICC coaches' poll. Coach Angus Nicoson returns

nine lettermen from his ICC runnerup team last year that split with the Pumas, winning 86-74 at Indianapolis while losing 91-76 at Rensselaer. Central is led by all-ICC guard Jim Farmer, who was sixth in ICC scoring last year. The Greyhounds are 6-7 this year, losing their conference opener to Valparaiso last Saturday.

The Pumas return home Monday to face the Butler Bulldogs, possibly Evansville's chief contender for the ICC title. Butler is 7-6 and has beaten Ohio State, Penn State, Ball State, Indiana State and Evansville; the Aces were a 91-78 victim last Satur-

day in their conference opener. Butler is led by all-ICC forward John Dunn, 6-7 forward Barry Collier, 6-9 center Jeff Fehn, and guards Wayne Burris and Bill Lynch.

Notre Dame is the Pumas' opponent Wednesday, and the Irish seem to be improved from last year. Notre Dame's only losses this year have been to top-ranked Indiana, and powerhouses UCLA and Kentucky. The Irish are led by junior Adrian Dantley, who is currently second in the nation in scoring with over 30 points a game.

On Jan. 24, SJC returns home to face the DePauw Tigers, who are 5-6 this season after starting out at 5-3. The only returning starters for coach Elmer McCall are 6-8 center Rick Huser and 6-2 guard Tom Netzel. Forwards Bill Caskey and Jeff Hallgren lead the team in scoring and are joined by Randy Wells at guard on a squad that has lost to Maryland and Wisconsin.

Evansville, the pre-season ICC favorite, is the host for the Pumas Jan. 28. The Purple Aces are 7-5 and lost to Butler, but Arad McCutchan's squad has beaten such major colleges as Mississippi State, Pittsburgh, and lost to Ohio State on the road by only one point. They have also beaten Assumption, a perennial Division II powerhouse. Top player for UE is 6-7 Jeff Frey, an all-ICC first-team choice last year. The Aces also did well in the recruiting phase, drafting 6-6 Mike Smith, last year's MVP in the California Coast Conference, and 6-10 Joe Peulen, who is scoring 11 points a game this season. Don Wheeler, last year's top shooter in the ICC, returns as does guard Ed Shelby, the Aces' number two scorer.

During the holiday recess period, Saint Joe defeated Western Illinois here by 105-90 and dropped a 70-60 decision at Franklin. Since the start of second-semester classes, SJC came from behind to clip Northeastern of Illinois, 81-77, and last Saturday the Pumas nailed Wabash, 88-75, in the ICC opener for both teams.

Wednesday night, the Pumas upped their record to 8-4 with a 98-67 drubbing of Grace College.

## IM Basketball Boasts Close Title Races

Directors and participants in the IM program have found themselves very busy with three major activities progressing smoothly in these opening weeks of semester two. In addition to basketball, floor hockey and bowling, much effort has been put into the proposed skating rink which is still under construction near the fieldhouse. An administrative change has taken place in the program as Gary Feagin has replaced Roger Fraser and joins Jim Lyons and Sal Caraco as student commissioners of the IM program.

In basketball, the "A" league is led by the Bennett Average White Team at 4-0 and the Gallagher Tower of Power at 3-0.

Standings as of Jan. 11 are:

Bennett AWT	4-0
Gallagher Tower of Power	3-0
Drexel Naughty Bits	2-1
ESF Rat Pack	2-1
Merlini Celtics	1-2
Bennett Style	1-3
Faculty	0-3
Noll Stoned Ponies	0-3

The league's leading scorer is Cyril Benjamin of the Tower of Power with a 20.0 average. Char-

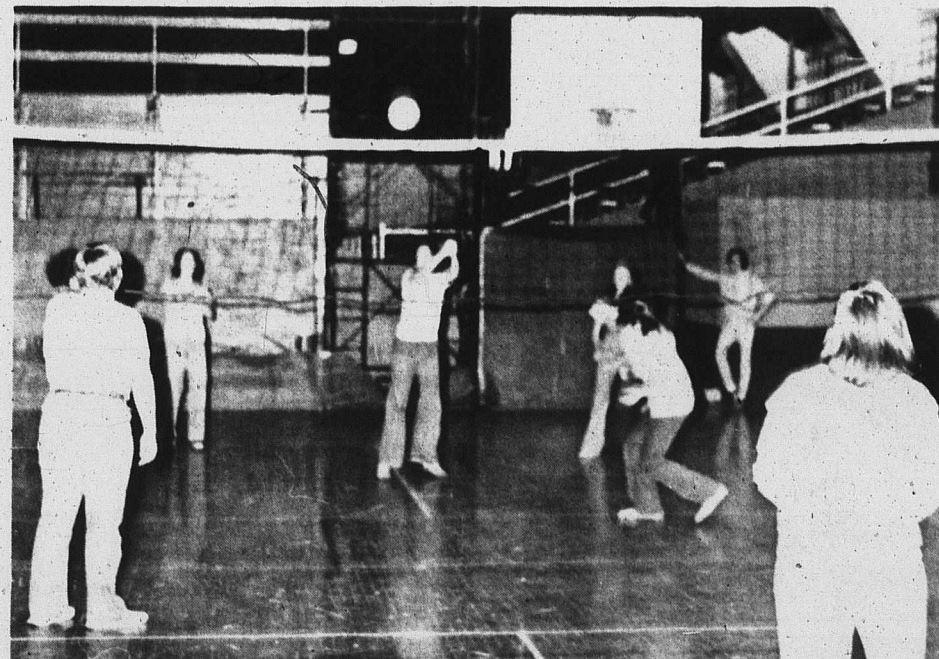
les Hickman of the Bennett Style is second at 17.8 points a game, closely followed by Russ Klimczyk of the Bennett Average White team at 17.7. Mike Tully of the Merlini Celtics is fourth at 16.7 points a game, and Dan Lukas of the Naughty Bits is fifth with a 16.3 average.

"B" league has hotly-contested races for championships in both of its nine-team divisions. The eastern division is led by the West Seifert Trojans at 3-0, followed by the East Seifert Region, the Gallagher Skies, and the Bennett N.W.A.N.W.B. at 3-1. The western division is paced by the Merlini Rams and the Gallagher New Zoo at 4-0, with the Aquinas Sidewinders a half game back at 3-0 and the Noll Buzzin' Blondies fourth at 2-1. The complete standings as of Jan. 11 are:

EAST	
WSF Trojans	3-0
ESF Region	3-1
Gallagher Skies	3-1
Bennett N.W.A.N.W.B.	3-1
Noll Smoke	1-2
Bennett Chosen Few	1-2
Gallagher Elks	1-3
Merlini Rosemary's Babies	0-3.5
Noll Shoe-Ins	0-4

### WEST

Merlini Rams	4-0
Gallagher New Zoo	4-0
Aquinas Sidewinders	3-0
Noll Buzzin' Blondies	2-1
Gallagher Slaughterhouse Ten	1-2
Merlini Robos	1-2
Bennett Head Co.	1-3
Noll Court Knights	0-2.5
Drexel Hobbits	0-3



Action is the name of the game in WRA volleyball as these girls join in one of the many close matches that have made this one of the most popular sports in the intramural athletic program.



## Domer Joins Education Staff; Kanne Shares Legal Knowledge

In addition to the usual mid-year transfer students and new enrollees, the Saint Joseph's community also welcomes two new faculty members this semester. Joining the Department of Education is Mrs. Mary Joan Domer, who will teach methods in reading, children's literature and teacher observation. Judge Michael S. Kanne of the 30th Judicial Circuit of Indiana, himself a student at Saint Joseph's during 1957-58, will be the instructor for a three-hour political science course in constitutional law.

Mrs. Domer owns a B.S. degree in elementary education (1970) from the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee and an M.A. reading specialist degree (1975) from Cardinal Stritch College in Milwaukee.

She taught elementary grades in the Milwaukee School System from 1970-75. During 1973 she taught Title I reading and in 1974-75 was primary reading and resource teacher and consultant; she also taught graduate level reading at the National College of Education, Alverno (Wis.) extension.

"Teaching is a delight to me and I hope to convey this to my students. As an experienced teacher, I feel I can give the students positive guidance in accomplishing good teaching in a realistic way. We will use very practical teacher - tested material," says Mrs. Domer. "I have found the students at Saint Joseph's are enthusiastic, responsive and eager to learn."

Judge Kanne has previously assisted in the teaching of an accounting review course at Saint Joseph's, but this marks his first class as the sole instructor. He holds the rank of lecturer in political science.

A native of Rensselaer, Judge Kanne received a bachelor of science degree in 1962 from Indiana University. He then attended Boston University and received his legal training later at the Indiana University School of Law and was awarded his doctorate in law there in 1968.

Admitted to the practice of law following graduation, Judge Kanne returned to Rensselaer and engaged in general private practice. In 1972, in addition to his private practice, he served as attorney for the City of Rensselaer.

In 1975, at the invitation of the faculty of law of the University of Birmingham (England), Judge Kanne traveled to Great Britain and participated in the University-sponsored conference of judicial administration.

Also, in 1975 he served as chairman of the planning committee for the state conference on judges and journalists sponsored by the Indiana Judicial Center.



DOMER

Judge Kanne is a member of the American Bar Association and serves on two committees, one dealing with courts and the community, and the other involving relations with lawyers of other nations. He also holds membership in the American Judicature Society, Indiana Judges Association, Indiana State Bar Association, and Jasper County Bar Association.

## BSU President Views Racial Problems

By VERNON JOHNSON

"To Stand or not to Stand,  
That is the Question"

Recently many questions and misconceptions have arisen regarding the majority of black students standing or not standing for the National Anthem. It is my intention to offer answers and to explain why we find it necessary and proper to sit during the playing and singing of this song.

These questions are not easily answered—as we could sometimes prefer. Therefore, this is the first of four installments which will appear in *Stuff* to explain this pressing dilemma. This article focuses primarily on injustice. Poverty, racism, and the effects of these social barriers on Saint Joseph's College community will be discussed in future issues.

It would be my desire that race would have no bearing on these articles. It is not that we are black that we do not stand. It is because we are individuals who happen to be of a minority group; living in a society that advocates racial, economic, re-

Last Year Saint Joseph's College Student Association joined the fledgling Indiana Student Association, an organization of student governments from private and state colleges and universities in Indiana. Becoming an ISA member school was a gamble that has paid off for Saint Joe's; the Indiana Student Association has become a powerful voice and an organizing force for Indiana's colleges and universities.

Knowing well that the way to a student's heart is through his wallet, the ISA has organized a travel bureau which offers students up to a 30 percent discount on round trip tickets to points east and west.

"The ISA's Student Airlift is available to provide travel service for students at peak vacation times for a reduced rate," explains Mark Heinen (jr.-WSF), the Student Association's representative to the ISA.

"At Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter break we offer discount flights to major east coast cities. This year all flights are out of Indianapolis, but next year we hope to start some out of Chicago.

"Purdue University already had a computerized travel bureau for Purdue students, so they offered to be the central clearinghouse for the ISA travel network," continues Heinen. "The airlines expect the ISA to fill, say, 50 seats for a flight to Boston.

"Obviously, Saint Joe's could not possibly come up with that many students for Boston, but together with Indiana, Notre Dame, Purdue, and other ISA schools, we can fill the plane while the students pay less."

SJC faculty, staff, alumni, and their families are also eligible to receive discounts.

"In addition to flying you home for the holidays, the ISA will take the financially-weakened student to Florida at spring break, Mar. 13-22," Heinen explains. The transportation is up to you, but once you get to Daytona the ISA will house you at the beautiful Whitehall Inn for \$6 per night (\$24 for a four-man room, two double beds and balcony). Board is just \$42 per week, so theoretically a student

can bask in the Florida sunshine for a week for under \$100. For the student with extra cash, there is Disney World just 90 minutes away.

More information about the Student Airlift and Travel Bureau is available from Heinen (WSF 156) or Sue Calise (Jus. 321), or consult the SA ride board in Halleck Center.

## Licensing Women P.E. Teachers OK'd

Saint Joseph's Teacher Education Committee has unanimously approved the licensing of its women students to teach physical education.

"As a result of this action, now our women as well as our men can be recommended to the State Department of Instruction for certification as teachers of physical education," explains Dr. Robert J. Garrity, Vice-President for Academic Affairs.

In recent years, both Saint Joseph's Department of Physical Education and the Teacher Education Committee had opposed teacher education licensing until the department could meet the professional requirements of staffing, facilities, equipment, courses and library holdings.

The Teacher Education Committee, which is composed of representatives from students in the teacher education program, faculty from all of the licensing areas, as well as several teachers in the public schools, is charged with maintaining professional standards as determined by the State Department of Instruction, National Association of Colleges of Teacher Education and other professional bodies.

The endorsement of the Teacher Education Committee will now be forwarded to the State Department of Instruction for final approval.

## Letters . . .

(Continued from page two)

people achieving, I am overwhelmed with pride. At a game, this pride is naturally expressed through cheering. The Constitution of the United States gives everyone the right to freedom of speech. Cheering for Shaw is my right, if I choose to do so.

If we would be honest with ourselves, we would realize that skin color does matter. Black people aren't discriminated against because they have brown eyes, or because they have curly hair. They are discriminated against because their skins are black. The U.S. Supreme Court thought that skin color was important enough to enforce a "separate but equal doctrine" until 1954. If skin color is the source for our deprivation, it must also be the source of our pride and unity.

What you saw at the game was an example of black unity. This must have truly been a beautiful sight.

When I first read the letters in *Stuff* my reaction was one of happiness and pride. I applaud the actions of the black students at the Shaw game. We will be the new generation of black leaders. With the unity and pride that was exhibited at the Shaw game, perhaps black people will be able to gain more than empty victories in the future.

A proud black student,  
Jeannette Warren



Dean Hughes can rest easy knowing the halls of SJC are guarded by such vigilant ID collectors.

ligious, political and social oppression. My desire for non-racial overtones, however, is impractical and misleading, so documented evidence will be taken from situations wherein the black race has fallen victim.

Injustice—Often, people would prefer to place the causes of problems on shoulders other than their own. To put it bluntly, we delight in passing the buck. But as rational, intelligent human beings, we must face the facts. We are as much the causes of these social problems as our ancestors were years ago. Injustice did not begin and end with our forefathers, and unless we are prepared to suffer the consequences and right the wrongs being committed, it will not end with this or future generations. Injustice is the basis and root of the problems confronting America.

It has been said that if you are not part of the solution, you must then be part of the problem. Let's turn to our history books and current events to substantiate these statements.

When blacks were first brought to this country in 1610, involuntarily—the first act of injustice—they fell victim to a slave system the world had never before known. There has never been a system of slavery comparable to America's.

The form of slavery placed on these people was not restricted to limiting their freedom of movement, but included the destruction of the African as a person. His dignity, thoughts, beliefs, and culture were completely reformed. He was considered mere property of those he involuntarily served. This form of overt slavery became illegal in 1863, but continues legally today—covertly. Black ghettos, prisons populated primarily by blacks, inferior education of black youths, rising un-

employment within the black community; these are a few examples of covert slavery still existing in America.

A black youth living within ghetto surroundings, receiving inferior education, cannot be expected to compete for better jobs. Consequently, he is restricted to ghetto life—and so are his children—continuing the chain of slavery. Of course there are black students in colleges around the U.S., but these are a minority of a minority.

Injustice is the energy source hiding an enormous volcano which periodically erupts, in the form of a revolt. Injustice is the main root of this nation's troubles and must be ousted from society before true brotherhood may begin to flourish.

To stand or not to stand? In light of injustice toward blacks, whites, Latinos, Indians and Orientals, I vote No.



## WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Jan. 16 — Movie, "Emperor of the North," 7:30 and 10 p.m., auditorium.

Jan. 17 — Mixer, featuring The Compacts, 9:30 p.m., Halleck Center.

Jan. 18 — Movie, "Play It As It Lays," 7:30 and 10 p.m., auditorium.

Jan. 20 — Pre-Cana lecture, "How Much Will It Cost?," 7:15 p.m., Halleck Center.

Jan. 24 — Mixer, Disco Night, 9:30 p.m., Halleck Center.

Jan. 26 — Pre-Cana lecture, "The Import of Children," 7:15 p.m., Halleck Center.